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TANSEAN
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WATER CO., LD.
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Sole Agents:
H. PRICE & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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BOTTLED AT
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12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

No. 14,863 號三十六百八千四萬一第 日一初月登十年登十三緒光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1905. 香港 號七廿月登十年五零百九千一英 香港 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
(1342)

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. (1412)

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Hongkong, 1st November, 1905. 2472

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Hongkong, 7th November, 1905. 2515

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FENDERS, CURBS, FIRE BRASSES.

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Hongkong, 8th November, 1905. (136)

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Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. (1366)

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. (1905)

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Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. (2479)

STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.
NOTICE.
THIS Month's (November) SETTLEMENTS will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant.
By Order, **E. S. JOSEPH,** Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1905. (2555)

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A. F. DAVIES,
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. (13410)

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Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. (134)

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Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.
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WM. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 155

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With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 3 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 52

INTIMATION



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

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LIMITED.THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.

NOTICE

OWING TO THE HIGH RATE OF EXCHANGE now prevailing, we beg to notify our customers that, until further notice, A SPECIAL DISCOUNT OF FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on all goods purchased from our Retail Establishments at ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong, and at Robinson Road, Kowloon; except in cases where a special quotation is given.

In the case of goods purchased on credit a deduction will be made from the customer's account at the end of the month, and in the case of cash purchases, at the time; but customers are requested to note that this discount will NOT APPLY TO AERATED WATERS, BEER and STOUT, or CIGARS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Presses, Cables: A.S.W. 5th St. Lieber's

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BIRTH.

On 26th November, at La Hacienda East, P.O. the wife of C. H. GRACE, of a son. [2670]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD-C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 27TH, 1905.

On the 23rd instant we reproduced from the Daily Chronicle an article that drew attention publicly to the conditions of life of the soldier, conditions for which the non-military man is quite at a loss to see the necessity, more especially as on paper estimates for the upkeep of the British army present so formidable a figure. Of course our contemporary refers only to the extraordinary management of the War Office which apparently attempts to save the public purse at the expense of the Private's pocket by filching from Tommy's victuals, housing him and giving him the accommodation which cattle would shy at; and generally treating him "in a manner that excites the gravest indignation in the minds of the tax payers who have fondly imagined that the English soldier is individually an expensive, if necessary, public servant. It has been pointed out before in different branches of the Press, both civilian and military, that the inefficient administration of the money voted for military services requires not only criticism but serious public enquiry. It might be imagined that those administrators at the War Office who pretend to believe that a soldier's socks and underclothing will last seven years without replenishment at home or abroad; that boots will stand hard marching without repair for two years; that service coal, though of the cheapest, will burn twice as long as that used by civilians; that a soldier if supplied with 1 lb.

of meat and bone will cheerfully masticate and digest the bone as well as the meat; that threepence a day is sufficient to supply vegetables, salt, pepper, mustard, butter, tea, sugar and milk or any extras to eke out the rations of bread and meat; that it is unnecessary to provide plates, cups, saucers or dishes for men, civilised men, to eat and drink out of; that blankets, though worn and useful to sleep under, are equally suitable for carrying boiled potatoes or roast meat in, can make efficient floorcarpets, and are to be used as mats to wipe the soldier's boots on; that it is fair to promise a man one thing before enlistment and to feel a pride in cheating him from the moment he enlists;—I repeat, it might be imagined that such administrators were merely parsimonious, saving and consequently valuable public servants. That this is not the case is evident from the fact that what the public supply in the way of Army funds is expended somehow and somewhere, the how and where remaining more or less of a mystery to the nation as a whole. It is just possible that the process of disposing of Government Stores and auditing of South African accounts may be a matter of frequent occurrence.

The method of living and housing the officers of the army appears to us to be almost as singular as that adopted in the case of the men. The Officer must, when we consider the pay of the junior ranks, at all events, be drawn from the monied classes accustomed to a good house and accommodation for living. When accommodation is provided for a gentleman joining the commissioned ranks we find one small room provided, probably at the top of a flight of stone stairs, not in any way comparable with a workhouse. This room nowadays is thoughtfully provided by the War Office with a collection of furniture, for which an officer has to pay, and which the said officer would scarcely have the effrontery at home to supply for use by his servants. The so-called pay of the officer is not even sufficient to keep him in food and mess subscriptions, while he has to provide servant, livery, weapons, uniform necessary of life from his private purse. When questions are from time to time asked in Parliament as to the scandalous treatment of officers, if answered at all, instances of very senior ranks are produced which give for the Public an idea that, taken altogether, the officer is a very expensive fellow. The same principle of argument has often been applied to the salaries of the clergy in the Church of England, Bishops being held up as examples of the waste of ecclesiastical funds. As has been published lately by the Bishop of London, even these princely salaries are not sufficient to cope with the expenses and responsibilities of the position. To those intimately acquainted with what is expected from the higher officers of the Army the same idea occurs at once. Taking the Army from the highest commissioned ranks to the lowest private, the treatment, management and administration is a scandal to a civilised country; the results, considering the enormous amount of money expended upon it, are disappointing and inadequate, and the conclusion must be come to, in the light of recent disclosures as to the life in the Army itself, that the sooner independent inquiry is made into the conduct of those responsible for so disgraceful a state of affairs the better, more especially into the financial administration which apparently has to, notwithstanding the enormous funds supplied, stoop to a system of deceit and pilfering from the soldiers themselves to make the public money go round. Whatever the War Office may think and whatever its methods of expressing its beliefs by its treatment of the Army, the public will never be led to tolerate, now the facts are gradually leaking out, the treating of those so frequently described as "Gentlemen in Khaki" as pigs in their life off parade; neither will it fail eventually to find out how money especially granted for the establishment of a good and efficient Army fritters away with no apparent result.

A LITTLE more than twelve months ago, the Chinese Government, in fulfilment of one of the obligations of the MACKAY Treaty, brought into operation some Experimental Regulations for the Registration of Trade Marks in China, announcing at the same time that the Regulations would be subject to revision when the promised Code governing the registration of Trade Marks is compiled. Presumably the Chinese Board of Commerce and the foreign firms who have had their trade marks registered under these Regulations are now

in a position to state whether they afford that protection to British trade marks against "infringement, imitation or colourable imitation" by Chinese subjects which the Government of China by the terms of the MACKAY Treaty expressly undertook to afford. We are not aware that any public statement has yet been made on the subject, but we have noted reports in the Northern Chinese papers that some of the Ambassadors at Peking have from time to time lodged objections to the Regulations, which it may be remarked appear to be very loosely drawn up and likely to lead to endless disputes. Now it is reported that the Ministers, with the exception of the representatives of Russia and Japan, intend to present an identical Note of refusal to recognise the Regulations on the ground that the provisions contained therein for the hearing of suits relating to the infringement of trade marks directly conflict with the existing magisterial powers of the Consuls. As these Regulations were published nearly two years ago, it seems to have taken the Legations a long time to discover this very patent defect in them. The Regulations provide for a "joint investigation and trial" by a Consul and Chinese Magistrate when a foreign and a Chinese subject are parties to the suit, and apart from the fact that this conflicts with the magisterial powers of the Consuls, the Regulations contain no provision for deciding the dispute in the very likely event of the "Mixed Court" being unable to agree. It is obvious to any one who peruses these Regulations that they will need considerable revision before they are incorporated in the promised Code.

A Chinese soap factory is being established at Tientsin.

China is still trying for the cancellation of the Chekiang Railway Concession, but the British and German Ministers are objecting.

The "Chefoo Light" is now called the "Kungtungao Light." It now shows three white flashes every twenty seconds.

Early thousand tools by way of "cunshaw" were distributed among the Chinese troops who took part in the recent maneuvers.

There is still a reign of terror among Chinese officials at Peking. Most extraordinary precautions are being taken in all their movements.

The Empress Dowager distributed jade sceptres among the Court chamberlains and high officials. They were all birthday presents to herself.

Russians are still working the timber concession at Kirin although their contract has expired. They are "discussing" the matter with the Waiwupa.

The Chinese Empress Dowager is still a diligent newspaper reader, and is reported to have been asking many questions lately about "certain news."

The Peking Police Board (a new broom) is considering the number of foreign stores in the city. They have remembered that Peking is not a treaty port. The stores referred to are mostly Japanese.

Japan is reported to have restored the northern half of Sughai to Russia on Oct. 21. The Russian commission, taking it over at once, installed a battalion of troops on account of the roaming bands of robbers.

The American missionary report of the Empress Dowager's conversion is discounted by the fact that her Majesty is still sending out her annual temple offerings of Buddhist scriptures.

China has had an "Army Scandal." A boatman carrying rice for the manoeuvring troops stole some of it. He has been sentenced to ten years' hard labour. It is suggested that other Governments may sometimes learn even from China.

A Chinese official reports that the French authorities are reluctant to withdraw their troops from Lungchow because the place is overrun with law breakers. China wants them to go, notwithstanding.

The Shanghai Mixed Court has received imperial orders to reform itself at once, so as to pave the way for the abolition of extra-territoriality. Shanghai will welcome these good intentions, but will look askance at their payment aspect.

The Zorilla Musical Comedy Company give their last performance of the present season at the theatre this evening. An entire change of programme is announced introducing items by the whole of the Company, and a good house is expected. The Company are proceeding from here to Shanghai.

Owing to the rapid growth of the Canadian Pacific Company's trans-Pacific trade, both cargo and passenger, and the constantly increasing demand for the intermediate class of accommodation, the company has decided to increase its service for the coming season. A regular intermediate service, alternating with the *Empress* sailings, will therefore be maintained by the *Monteagle*, *Purifier* and *Athenian*.

We understand there are still vacancies in the chorus for the Hongkong A.D.C.'s play now in rehearsal.

A launch conveying passengers over the Bar to Tientsin a fortnight ago had to break its way through a field of ice a mile in area and about as thick.

There has just been forwarded to us through Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., copies of the wall calendar for 1906 and blotter issued by the Alliance Assurance Co., Ltd. The former is a neat production, clearly printed, while the latter is of a handy form and has a calendar for next year.

The Russian cruiser *Almaz*, which arrived in the harbour from Tsingtau on Saturday, was the first to call here since the outbreak of the war. She saluted the port with 21 guns, the compliment being returned by the shore battery. A further salute of eleven guns passed between the *Almaz* and the *Tamor*.

The Sanitary Institute's programme for this week is:—Monday, Arithmetic Class, 8.30 p.m.; Tuesday, Lecture by Mr. H. T. Jackson on "Construction of Sewers"; Wednesday, Lecture by Mr. B. W. Gray, subject "Levelling"; Friday, Lecture by Dr. W. W. Pearce on "Hygiene of Sewage disposal." The lectures begin at 9 p.m.

A Tientsin paper of November 15th said:—Mr. E. Seth, who has been with the Chartered Bank agency here for nearly three years, leaves to-day for Hongkong, where we understand he has obtained a Government position. He will carry away with him the good wishes of a large number of friends in this port, who will be pleased to hear of his success.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, have placed their new steamer *Sagami Maru* on the Kobe-Correa North-China run. She is 1,334 tons register, was built in England three years ago, and has all the comforts of modern passenger boats, including steam heaters and electric light. This steamer is not to be confounded with the old *Sagami Maru*, which was blown up in the mouth of Port Arthur harbour last year.

The *Peking Times* says:—There have been such serious impeachments made against all the ministers in the South that the officials of the Board of Revenue are much concerned and are considering the best way for dealing with the situation. They are now inviting suggestions from any officials in the provinces who can lay claim to any knowledge of currency affairs, and according to these suggestions are good, the officials will be selected to visit the provinces and inspect the mints and institute reforms.

The *Sunday Sun* of Manila takes up the tab against the missionaries, and in a long and characteristic outburst declares:—"Almost without exception the missionaries sent to the Orient are fanatics or fakes. Either their intolerance of opinion and their general all-round casuistry makes them extremely unpopular among the natives among whom they have cast their lot, or else they are missionaries 'for what there is in it.' The latter class gather around them a half score of 'rice Christians' and establish a home where work is unknown and prepare to live the balance of their days on the contributed pennies and nickels of young children."

STARTLING FIND IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

A FLOATING COFFIN.

The Hongkong Water Police have discovered the body of an Indian, seated in a box, floating in the harbour near Lungklok. The body bore no marks of violence. There is no suspicion of foul play. It is considered probable that the Indian died aboard some ship in port, and was placed in the box and dropped into the harbour in order that the vessel would not be delayed, as might have been the case had inquiries been instituted.

GERMAN POST OFFICES IN SHANTUNG.

In accordance with reliable information, we are enabled, says the *Tientsin Times*, to state that the numerous and irresponsible reports in the native papers and elsewhere to the effect that the report agreement in regard to postal matters between the German Minister, Baron von Mumm and the Chinese Government will result in the withdrawal of the German post offices from Shantung are not correct. On the contrary those at Tientsin and Weichin as well as the office at Kaomi will remain. On the other hand it has been promised to the Chinese Government that the Chinese post office at Tientsin will be retained for the exchange of mails. The agreement further contains specified regulations about the relation of both the German and Chinese postal administrations and the mutual co-operation in the forwarding of mails, parcels, etc., similar to that which obtains in the case of the French office which was concluded some few years ago.

THE KIUKIANG-NANCHANG RAILWAY.

In regard to the above Railway we are informed that a Hunanese by the name of Li will have others who have contracted for the construction of 60 li of this line. The main terms of the contract appear to be that the contractors undertake to construct a section of the line of the length above stated, to be located by the said Railway Office after a survey and an estimate of the same have been made. The work shall be carried out in accordance with the cost and the time stipulated by the Railway Office, and all expenses in connection therewith shall first be paid by the contractors and afterwards regarded as a loan to the Railway with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, beginning from the lapse of three months after the commencement of work. It is stated that no adverse criticism has been made against the conclusion of this contract. *China Gazette*.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

INTERNATIONAL PEDESTRIANISM AT SHANGHAI.

FRENCH TEAM WINS.

SHANGHAI, 26th November.

The international walking match to-day was again a very popular event. The French team won, the English being second, and the Irish third.

M. Marges (France) reached the goal first, four minutes ahead of Mr. Gerrard (England). He had covered the course of 17.9 miles in 2 h. 49 m. The day was cloudy, with a light south-westerly wind blowing.

A PARLIAMENTARY CRISIS.

LONDON, 25th November.

It is stated that the Government is to dissolve in January.

The crisis originated in Mr. Balfour's refusal wholly to support Mr. Chamberlain's tariff policy.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]

THE COLONIES.

LONDON, 23rd November.

The Standard states that the Authorities are considering a re-organisation of the commands in the colonies, with a view to co-ordination.

APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, 23rd November.

Captain Lawley, Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal, has been appointed Governor of Madras.

THE NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

LONDON, 23rd November.

It is officially stated that £25,000,000 out of £50,000,000 of the new Japanese loan will be issued on the 23rd instant, at 90. Paris takes £12,000,000, London £6,500,000, New York £3,250,000 and Berlin £3,250,000.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

LONDON, 23rd November.

A Cabinet Meeting was held to-day. Rumour anticipates that the result will be the first step towards the resignation of the Government, which is to-day the absorbing topic. The Liberal papers declare that Sir Campbell-Bannerman will refuse to form a Cabinet under the present circumstances, and that he will insist on a dissolution.

FATER.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, speaking at Stirling, openly declared himself in favour of Home Rule for Ireland. He said that his conviction was stronger than ever in favour of it, and advised the Nationalists to accept any instalment of representative control which might be offered, provided it led up to a larger policy.

The papers continue to take Mr. Balfour's resignation as granted. The *Morning Post* says that Mr. Chamberlain, and not Mr. Balfour, will lead the Unionists at the elections.

24th November.

A Cabinet meeting has been held which lasted for two hours. It is understood that it was decided that the Government would not resign. It is stated that this decision was largely influenced by the knowledge that the Liberals will not accept office prior to a dissolution, and therefore while they will not meet parliament again, it defers either a dissolution or a resignation for a few weeks, thus avoiding both an election at Christmas and the necessity for a short-lived interim Government. The Cabinet will meet again on the 1st December.

JAPANESE RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

LONDON, 24th November.

One million 41 per cent. debentures of the Kansai railway, Japan, were issued in London yesterday at 97½.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The volume of the foreign trade of Japan from the 1st to the 10th inst., inclusive, was returned as Yen 20,554,000, which makes a total of Yen 695,651,900 from January 1st last. The figures of imports and exports for the 10 days and aggregates from January are as follows:—

	Yen	Yen
Imports	10,572,000	432,626,000
Exports	9,982,000	253,025,000
Total	20,554,000	685,651,000

THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

ANNUAL FETE.

The annual garden fête promoted by the Children's Ministering League was held on Saturday afternoon. This year H. E. the Governor showed his interest in the society and in consequence the ladies responsible for its organisation were fortunate in having the beautiful grounds of Government House placed at their disposal for this annual event. That the League justifies its existence by useful work is already well known, and Mrs. Barnes Lawrence, the president, and Messrs. Peter Swan, and J. A. Hastings, the respective secretaries of the Victoria, Kowloon and Peak branches, are to be congratulated on their efficient management of the institution. On Saturday afternoon the six stalls, laden with fancy goods, etc., were accommodated in the arcade of Government House while the tea tent and ice tent were situated on the lawn. It hardly needs to be added that the articles for sale on each stall were attractively displayed, and when the fair stallholders and their assistants used all their untalented acts to effect a sale, they invariably met with success, especially as those who attended were in sympathy with the object of the sale, which was to hand over as much as possible for the benefit of local charities. Unfortunately the weather left something to be desired, but though the skies were overcast and rain fell intermittently there appeared to be no diminution in the attendance when compared with last year. The stallholders were:—

Flower and basket stall—Mrs. Swan and Miss Paterson.
Work stall—Mrs. Rout, Mrs. McIntyre, Mrs. Parnott and Miss Vanstone.
Pin-cushion stall—Miss Lillie, Miss Rich, and older members of the League.
Sweet Stall—Mrs. Jones Hughes, Misses Loureiro and the Misses Seth.
Toy stall—Mrs. Stephens, Miss Loureiro, Miss Berkeley and Miss Cocker.
Parcel stall—Older members of the League.
Tea tent—Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Hastings, Misses Rodger, Misses Berkeley, Misses Shelton-Hooper, Mrs. Pinckney, Mrs. Slade, Mrs. Marcus Slade, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Barnes Lawrence, Mrs. G. Mable.
Ice tent—Mrs. and Miss Koch, Mrs. Lambie, Miss Blair.

Amusements were provided for the young people, and the Band of the Royal West Kent's, by kind permission of Colonel Fittion and the officers, attended during the afternoon and enlivened the proceedings by the performance of pleasing selections.

At 5 o'clock a concert, arranged by Mrs. Badesley, took place in the ballroom, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion. The performers acquitted themselves creditably and received the applause of a large audience. The programme was as under:—

- 1—Song—"Beauty's Eyes"..... Tosti
Mr. Graeco.
- 2—Violin Solo—"Mennetto"..... Mozart
Mr. Joki.
- 3—Song—"Who'll buy my Lavender" German
Mrs. Badesley.
- 4—Piano Solo—"Autumn"..... Chaminade
Mr. Dorman Fuller.
- 5—Song—"Hush Me, O Sorrow"..... Lord Henry
Mr. Kruger.
- 6—Song—"Nirvana"..... Stephen Adams
Mr. Lammer.

Following the concert was a theatrical performance, arranged by Mrs. Painter. The comedy "My Lord in Livery" was very well enacted by the following ladies and gentlemen: Lord Thirlmere (H.M.S. *Phlegathon*), Mr. Anderson; Spingott (An Old Family Butler), Mr. M. H. Kendall; Hopkins (a Footman), Mr. P. C. Kendall; Robert (Small Page), Willie Hunt; Sybil Amberley (Daughter of Sir George Amberley), Mrs. Painter; Lauba and Rose (her friends), Miss Blair and Miss Berkeley.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS IN JAPAN.

Japan, as announced in the United States daily Consular reports, is already turning to electric tramways as a means of transportation. Mr. Sharp, American Consul at Kobe, tells the story of a new road just opened in competition with a State railroad between Kobe and Osaka. He says that the opening of the Hanshin Electric Railway between Kobe and Osaka marked a great advance in electric traction in Japan, it being the first line constructed to connect two large cities. The railway is operated by the electric overhead trolley system, with 1,600 kilowatts steam power, and covers a little more than 19 miles. There are in use at present 15 cars, which were made by the Nippon Sharyo Seizo Kaisha, of Nagoya, Japan, from a sample car imported from the United States. The cars are well made and have a seating capacity of about 50. The rails (T grade) were imported from Pittsburgh, Pa., and the electric motors were imported from Schenectady, N.Y. The line is divided into four sections, the fare on each section being 14d, these being subdivided into 4d. journeys. All told there are 30 authorized stopping places between the termini, stops being made only when passengers wish to get on or off the cars. There has been much speculation as to whether the new compelling service will not greatly affect the traffic between Kobe and Osaka, on the Imperial Government railway. Besides the difference of fare, which is 5d. on the tram and 8d. third class and 2s. first class on the steam cars, the electric cars run every 12 minutes, against every hour on the steam railway, and have 30 stopping places, as against three. The average time, however, is about an hour and a half—about half as long again as the time occupied by the steam cars. On the whole it is more than probable that the new line of cars will cause a very considerable diminution in the receipts of the Government railway between the two cities. The amount of paid-up capital in the company is \$742,500 (£148,500).

DUTY.

WITH PARTICULAR APPLICATION TO
MISSIONARIES.

[Written for the Daily Press.]

There are two expressions very closely allied, when one comes to consider them carefully, and these are "Mind your own business" and "Do your duty in that state of life to which you are called." Notwithstanding the frequency with which these expressions are used, and in spite of the misapprehension to which a man is who neglects to set up to them, how many we encounter in life who choose a method of behaviour in direct opposition to the spirit of advice contained in the two short sentences in question. Take a few examples haphazard from acquaintances such as we all have. The Army, the Navy, the Church, the Stage, Medicine, Law, in fact any profession one can mention has its examples of a misguiding sense of what is its representative actual business and duty. Where, however, as in Military and Naval Services there is a certain coercive discipline which prevents a man going far away from his obvious duty, instances of wrongheadedness are comparatively rare. It is a sad but nevertheless more evident fact daily that the duties of clergy require strongly and clearly defining for them in the public Press. It appears to the ordinary lay mind, considering the terrible distress in England to which the Press has daily alluded of late and which, as the years go on and the population grows larger, increases rather than diminishes, that it is an act of wilful neglect of duty to the Country and the Church for clergy to leave the shores of England on the pretence of converting the heathen in far distant lands. It may be said, after many years of travel at home and abroad and personal observation by the writer, that in proportion to its population England has probably the highest percentage of heathen and deliberate sinners. The highest classes who have the opportunity of hearing God's word at almost any time may be left out of the question as they have their many fashionable churches and fashionable clergy who supply just that class of religious instruction that suits society itself, and for which society is quite willing to pay, in fact "just as much religion as any William likes." The percentage of genuine heathens amongst these both leaders and followers, is appalling indeed. There is no excuse here, but—turn to the ignorant, the hopeless and neglected lower classes of the cities of England. Are they in need of a missionary to bring the comfort of the Gospel to them? Yes, a thousand times—far more so than the heathen of any foreign lands I have yet visited. Take the savage of any Islands of the South Seas. He is a gentleman and a highly religious and moral character as compared with the roughs of London, Birmingham, Portsmouth, Liverpool, Manchester or any other large English town. Compare the Red man, now nearly extinct, since the murderous march of civilization, with his ideas, code of morals and religion, with the population in our manufacturing districts. It is regrettable to have to state that our home heathen suffer badly in the comparison. It is just possible that many have heard of what we suggest is the true God, but, if they have, it is astonishing that practically no outward and visible signs are noticeable in these districts of this knowledge. Observe the Chinese from highest to lowest at their devotions. Surely such religious observances as this nation or any other so-called heathen nation (e.g. the Japanese) observes, however erroneously, are better than none at all. What Missionary will come forward with an earnest belief and earnest self-denying works to turn the Christian Sabbath from a day of jollification and excess into the day of rest and religious observance by all Christians that we pretend that it is? How with any hope of success can we suppose even Hongkong's example of the blessings of Christianity and its observance impresses the heathen of many nations so intimately associated with our virtuous and Christian mode of life here. Surely the heathen must resent any attempt at conversion on the part of a Christian organization which has apparently previously failed to impress its doctrines upon its own nation. At home it is frequently customary to look upon the Missionary as a bit of a hero. We hear of him risking his life for the sake of the Gospel! I have met very few examples of this class of clergy who have not made quite a handsome living, however, during the crusade. The genuine trader may be considered far more of a hero as he risks his life frequently in foreign lands but has the honesty to own to himself and the world that he is doing so for his living; and further that if the same class of living could be earned at home and his spouse of duty were in England that he would certainly stick to his post on behalf of his firm in the old country. The greatest hero in the missionary field, of course, is the sailor, marine or soldier who is inevitably called in eventually to settle any international complication caused by the unwelcome intrusion of the clergy into other people's countries, coupled with his interference with old established religions. These men have everything to risk for nothing and frequently consider it a shame to slaughter inoffensive natives for not believing or endorsing what they certainly in many cases do not believe and would not endure themselves. Though not engaged in warlike pursuits personally I frequently thank the God I do believe in that I still have a fairly whole skin on my back, and that my future duties in life connected with foreign nations are not likely to throw me into close proximity with men trading in the Gospel line. Were I ever despatched to a mission field again in the course of my duty I should insist upon a suitable monetary consideration for the risk run from a native attack when his

patience became exhausted. It is also questionable whether, considering the financial side of the question, the amount of genuine good done by the missionary is either sufficiently great or lasting to warrant the money sent out from England to support "the good (?) cause." There is so much feeling amongst several alien converts which resembles the religious persecution of the black chief whose Christianity lasted the exact length of time that the rum held out. His convictions were expressed in the brief sentence "No more rum, no more Bible."

In conclusion, without bitterness, the public should repeatedly call the attention of clergy to their duty—the bringing of God's word to the millions of heathens at home. When this duty is done, then, let the missionaries go out to other nations confident that their own is such an example of piety and religious fervour as God would wish to see imitated; but, for the sake of the lives of other people, both English and foreign, to carry out the Divine Master's instructions to the disciples missionaries of old to shake the dust of such towns as would not receive them from the soles of their feet and leave them severely alone.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

23rd November.

BOGUE FORTS.

The number of soldiers stationed at the Bogue forts having been reduced 75 per cent., Admiral Li-Tsun has decided to establish a police force there. He has mustered 180 men, and three stations are to be established on the 27th inst. One will be situated at the Bogue forts' entrance and the other two will be located to the West and East of the Central station.

FACTS ARE FACTS, OR SEEING IS BELIEVING.

An extraordinary joss story is the subject of public comment here. Some time ago Viceroy Sham ordered the seizure of a certain temple in the City and sent to the Mint a number of bronze articles to be coined into money. A man, surnamed Fong, living in the Sap-pai-po, hearing that a certain joss which he particularly revered was to be melted down, sent a petition to the authorities offering 300 taels for the release of the joss in question. His request was granted and the image was triumphantly borne to his residence. He put it in the place of honour and prayed the liberated joss to inspire him in the choice of the characters he was going to buy in the Shan-Pin lottery. Fong subsequently won a big prize! During the night Fong had a dream in which the joss appeared to him surrounded by hundreds of geni; the room was brightly illuminated and a conversation between the dreamer and the joss followed. The joss thanked Fong for his devotion and told him that such acts being meritorious he had rewarded him by pointing out to him the winning characters of the Shan-Pin lottery. Fong intimated that he would be thankful if the joss would suggest to him next what number to buy in the Macao lottery. The joss, being over 1,000 years old, knew nothing about Macao and its lotteries and expressed his regret at being unable to give him a tip. At the close of the conversation the joss stated that a private house in the Sap-pai-po was not quite the right place for a joss of his standing and expressed a desire to be lodged in more suitable quarters and suggested that a well-lighted corner in a temple would be just the place required. Fong promised to attend to the matter and enshrined the joss on a specially made pedestal in a popular temple in the walled city. The above story of Fong's lack of drawing vast crowds of devotees towards the joss shrine and the temple people are reaping quite a harvest. I am sorry I am debarred from being able to consult him, not being a Chinaman, or I would ask a question or two about the high exchange prevailing.

TO ACQUIRE KNOWLEDGE.

It is reported that forty members of the Kwangtung gentry are about to proceed to Japan on a visit.

THE HA-CHAN-TONG QUESTION.

Fuk Chuen and Li-Yau-Sing having offered large sums for the release of the Ha-Chan-Tong singing-songs, the Sin-Hau-Kuk has instructed them to make proper tenders and to deposit with the authorities a cash bond of Tls. 5,000 as a guarantee of good faith. The privilege of re-opening the above quarters will be given to the highest bidder. The bond deposited will be returned to the unsuccessful candidates.

"MADE IN CHINA"

The Boycott committee have rented a large house for the purpose of mustering therein samples of all sorts of foreign made goods and thus create a sort of museum where the exhibits might be studied by the public. The object of this is to encourage the people to manufacture the articles themselves and thus prevent China's wealth from flowing out of the country.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The T.K.K. str. *America* left Shanghai on Friday, the 24th Nov. at 6 p.m., and will arrive at Hongkong to-day at daybreak.

The I.G.M. str. *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 7th Nov., left Colombo on the 24th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on Wednesday, the 6th Dec.

The M.M. str. *Armand Behic*, with the next French mail, left Saigon on Sunday, the 26th inst., at 4 a.m., for this port.

The C.T.R. str. *Empress of India* left Yokohama on Friday, the 24th inst., p.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The str. *Zepiro* left Manila on Saturday, the 25th inst. at 11 a.m., and is due here to-day at 3 p.m.

The H.A.L. steamer *Silvia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on 24th November, a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 30th November, a.m.

LOCAL SPORT.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG C.C. v. SERVICE TEAM.
This match was played on the ground of the Hongkong Cricket Club on Saturday, and ended in a win for the Club by fifteen runs.

H.K.C.C.		S.E.C.	
G. E. Morrell, c and b Usher	0	W. Daniel, c and b Usher	23
W. Daniel, c and b Usher	17	W. A. Powell, c Woodward, b Lewis	17
E. E. O. Bird, c and b Usher	37	T. E. Pearce, c and b Lewis	5
T. E. Pearce, c and b Lewis	5	T. Sercombe Smith, c and b Lewis	12
T. Sercombe Smith, c and b Lewis	12	W. C. D. Turner, c and b Lewis	2
W. C. D. Turner, c and b Lewis	2	J. A. Wooding, c and b Usher	9
J. A. Wooding, c and b Usher	9	N. H. Rutherford, c and b Usher	4
N. H. Rutherford, c and b Usher	4	W. A. Peake, c and b Usher	2
W. A. Peake, c and b Usher	2	R. B. Pascoy, not out	4
R. B. Pascoy, not out	4	Extras	2
Total	112	Total	97

A SERVICE TEAM		H.K.C.C.	
Lieut. Usher, 12th Hants, c Rutherford	19	Lieut. Lewis, R.N., c Pascoy, b Bird	13
Lieut. Lewis, R.N., c Pascoy, b Bird	13	Col. Price, R.N., c and b Rutherford	13
Col. Price, R.N., c and b Rutherford	13	Rev. F. Hastings, c Sercombe Smith	4
Rev. F. Hastings, c Sercombe Smith	4	Major Chichester, D.A.A.G., b Sercombe Smith	8
Major Chichester, D.A.A.G., b Sercombe Smith	8	Major Peckley, R.W.K., c and b Bird	1
Major Peckley, R.W.K., c and b Bird	1	Eng. Lieut. Salter, R.N., c Sercombe Smith	2
Eng. Lieut. Salter, R.N., c Sercombe Smith	2	H. W. Woodward, R.N., b Lewis	3
H. W. Woodward, R.N., b Lewis	3	Eng. Lieut. J. Hastings, b Rutherford	0
Eng. Lieut. J. Hastings, b Rutherford	0	Lieut. Dorman, not out	1
Lieut. Dorman, not out	1	Lieut. Lewis, b Rutherford	13
Lieut. Lewis, b Rutherford	13	Extras	1
Total	97	Total	112

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

H.K.C.C.		S.E.C.	
Usher	9	2	25
Rev. Hastings	10	5	24
Lewis	10	5	24
Chichester	6	1	18

A SERVICE TEAM.

S.E.C.		H.K.C.C.	
R. E. O. Bird	14	2	10
Sercombe Smith	11	11	14
Rutherford	5	3	12
Pearce	3	1	9

HONGKONG CIVIL SERVICE C.C. v. HONGKONG C.C. "A" TEAM.

This league match was played at the Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon last, and ended in a victory for the "A" Team of the Hongkong Cricket Club by 25 runs. Fowler batted well for the "A" Team and Weiser for the Civil Service.

The Scores are:—

CIVIL SERVICE C.C.		H.K.C.C.	
G. A. Woodcock, c and b Fowler	6	A. R. E. Brown, c and b Fowler	0
A. R. E. Brown, c and b Fowler	0	R. C. V. Wells, b Fowler	9
R. C. V. Wells, b Fowler	9	R. Rivers, b Fowler	12
R. Rivers, b Fowler	12	P. T. Lambie, b Fowler	12
P. T. Lambie, b Fowler	12	H. T. Jackson, b Fowler	27
H. T. Jackson, b Fowler	27	W. L. Weiser, c Fowler, b Taylor	11
W. L. Weiser, c Fowler, b Taylor	11	L. E. Brett, b Fowler	11
L. E. Brett, b Fowler	11	P. R. Adams, b Taylor	3
P. R. Adams, b Taylor	3	H. J. Gidley, b Fowler	0
H. J. Gidley, b Fowler	0	H. C. Wells, not out	0
H. C. Wells, not out	0	Extras	10
Extras	10	Total	85

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

H.K.C.C.		S.E.C.	
F. H. Kow, c Rivers, b Wells	3	E. A. Fowler, c Rivers, b Jackson	0
E. A. Fowler, c Rivers, b Jackson	0	P. T. Lambie, b Wells	1
P. T. Lambie, b Wells	1	H. T. Jackson, b Wells	1
H. T. Jackson, b Wells	1	J. Hooper, c Rivers, b Brett	13
J. Hooper, c Rivers, b Brett	13	T. C. Gray, b Brett	2
T. C. Gray, b Brett	2	O. O. Olliffe, b Brett	7
O. O. Olliffe, b Brett	7	Rev. Wells, not out	2
Rev. Wells, not out	2	F. W. Spencer, c Rivers, b Wells	1
F. W. Spencer, c Rivers, b Wells	1	C. H. Soper, c Weiser, b Rivers	1
C. H. Soper, c Weiser, b Rivers	1	Extras	1
Extras	1	Total	110

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

S.E.C.		H.K.C.C.	
Soper	12	3	35
Fowler	10	3	25
Batter	1	1	1
Taylor	1	1	2

CIVIL SERVICE C.C. v. H.K.C.C.

H.K.C.C.		S.E.C.	
Raven	7	4	24
Witchell	5	1	25
Lambie	3	1	25
Jackson	3	1	25
Brett	6	1	13

CRAIGENOWER C.C. v. R.G.A.

This Cricket match was played on the Craigenower ground at Happy Valley on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the R.G.A. by four wickets and five runs. The following are the Scores:—

CRAIGENOWER		R.G.A.	
J. D. Kimball, c Connell, b Crump	17	M. E. Asger, not out	21
M. E. Asger, not out	21	A. O. Brown, c Hope, b Longbottom	12
A. O. Brown, c Hope, b Longbottom	12	B. W. Brown, c Hope, b Longbottom	12
B. W. Brown, c Hope, b Longbottom	12	R. Bass, c Lamour, b Longbottom	12
R. Bass, c Lamour, b Longbottom	12	L. A. Rose, c Hope, b Longbottom	2
L. A. Rose, c Hope, b Longbottom	2	L. E. Lamour, not out	0
L. E. Lamour, not out	0	C. J. M. Clark, c Hope, b Longbottom	3
C. J. M. Clark, c Hope, b Longbottom	3	R. B. Cooper, b Longbottom	0
R. B. Cooper, b Longbottom	0	R. P. Smith, not out	4
R. P. Smith, not out	4	Extras	9
Extras	9	Total	82

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

R.G.A.		CRAIGENOWER	
Lieut. Hope, c Lamour, b Horton	19	Sergeant Longbottom, b Ford	10
Sergeant Longbottom, b Ford	10	Lieut. Lucy, b Horton	16
Lieut. Lucy, b Horton	16	Dr. Oliver, b Horton	1
Dr. Oliver, b Horton	1	Lieut. Lamour, c Bass, b Ford	1
Lieut. Lamour, c Bass, b Ford	1	C. J. M. Clark, not out	10
C. J. M. Clark, not out	10	Gr. O'Connell, c Irving, b Ford	3
Gr. O'Connell, c Irving, b Ford	3	Sergeant Edwards, not out	2
Sergeant Edwards, not out	2	Extras	9
Extras	9	Total	82

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

R.G.A.		CRAIGENOWER	
Traynor	8	1	38
Crump	6	1	23
Snow	4	1	22
Longbottom	2	1	5

CRAIGENOWER.

S.E.C.		H.K.C.C.	
Heaven	6	1	30
Pentagon	3	1	8
Horton	10	2	25
Ford	7	3	7

FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG F.C. v. ROYAL WEST KENTS.
This match was played on the ground of the Hongkong Football Club at Happy Valley on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the Kents by one goal. Notwithstanding the fact that the Club started off two men short they showed up so well, and played with such excellent combination that last year's shield winners were unable to withstand the force of their attacks. Again and again the Kents tried to disorganize the Club's quintette, but their efforts proved futile, notwithstanding their advantage in weight on a soft ground.

Result: H.K.F.C. 3, Royal West Kents, 2.

R.A.M.C. v. NAVYARD.

In this match the expected happened, the Navyard suffering another defeat. Instead of improving with the number of practice games played, the Yard appears to be getting worse,

and their prospect of winning the shield this year, unless they show considerably better form than at present, is not a bright one. The R.A.M.C., a new team, are making a good stand, and their play throughout this match was of a high order. As the whistle blew the scores stood:—

R.A.M.C. 4, Navyard, 0.

"H.M.S. TAMAR" v. H.M.S. "HOGUE."
Early in this game it was noticeable that the Tamar's team were more than a match for their rivals. From the start they had things their own way, and continued the siege on their opponents' stronghold throughout, scoring an easy victory.

Result: H.M.S. Tamar, 8; H.M.S. Hogue, 1.

POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 25th November.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (First Police Magistrate).

THE ADVENTURES OF A GHEMMA CAPTAIN.

The hearing of the case in which Constable Boland charged Captain Grovenitz of the R.M. *Marcellus* with disorderly conduct and assault was continued.

Mr. F. P. Holt (of Messrs. Brutton, Holt and Golding) appeared for the defendant.

Captain Major, recalled, said he did not know the defendant, but hearing him say:—

"Gentlemen, I am a foreigner; what is he going to do with me?" asked the constable his reason for treating him in such a manner. The constable held the defendant by the collar all the time, nearly choking him, and appeared to be trying to force him to fall down in order to make it appear that the defendant was more drunk than he was. When the defendant could speak he said:—"Let me go and I will go with you," but the constable led him away by the collar.

Mr. Harris, sworn, said he saw Constable Boland taking the defendant up Wynton Street on the afternoon in question. He was holding him by the collar, and used him very roughly. Defendant was in an exhausted and excited condition, and told the constable he was quite willing to go to the station if provided with a chair. He asked the constable why he did not let the defendant have a chair. The constable replied:—"You have no right to interfere with me in my duty."

His Worship said that on the evidence he was satisfied that the constable was very insolently replied:—"Don't interfere or I will arrest you."

K. Paulst, clerk in the German Consulate, deposed to hearing the constable blowing his whistle last Tuesday afternoon. On looking out of the Consulate door he saw the defendant sitting in the roadway. Defendant said he did not wish to go any further, as he wanted to tell his Consul. The constable held the defendant by the coat. Witness called a chair, which the defendant got into, and he accompanied him to the Police Station. He heard all the conversation which transpired in the charge room, but did not hear the defendant use any abusive language.

His Worship said that on the evidence he had no hesitation in convicting the defendant on both charges. Regarding the assault, he was quite satisfied that the defendant did strike the constable, although the blow was a very light one. The defendant must have been very much under the influence of drink at the time otherwise he could not understand a man in his position refusing to pay for drinks and riches.

Under the circumstances he would hire a deputy with the defendant, and inflict a fine of \$15, the alternative being one month's imprisonment.

"WHITE AUSTRALIA."

AN IMPOSSIBLE DOG-IN-THE-MANGER POLICY.

The Bishop of Carpentaria, in the course of a lecture at Wagga on September 10th, dealt somewhat lengthily with the situation of the Far North of Australia as affected by the Port Darwin and Thursday Island were the gates of Australia towards the East. China and Japan were nearer to that part of Australia than Sydney or Melbourne. It therefore made a serious difference to Australia what kind of people lived in that part of the Commonwealth. There was no doubt that the attention of many foreign nations was concentrated on the lands of Australia. Therefore it made a great difference what kind of men were our representatives in the north when the foreigners first met. The people of Australia had decided, rightly or wrongly, to entice these northern lands by colour and labour; but he was afraid it had not been equally considered what this meant, and the consequences that must follow. They had to face the fact that in the far north of Australia there were millions of acres of rich lands, which would support millions upon millions of people. At present they were not using those lands, and were not allowing anyone else to use them. Whatever they might think, the fact remained, it was absurd to suppose they were going to be permanently allowed, and they had no means of preventing it, considering the overcrowded nations of the world, such as Germany and Japan, or to let the dog-in-the-manger and keep these great food-producing lands idle and unoccupied by labour. At the present time the few thousand white people in the north were starting off a foreign invasion. If these people went away some foreign nation would use the lands we cared not to use.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 26th at 120 p.m. The barometer has risen over S. China and the Philippines, and fallen in E. Japan.

A shallow area of low pressure is lying off the coast of S.W. Japan, and pressure is high to the N.E. of Japan, and over Central China.

Gradients are slight, and moderate to fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds; fine.

PHOTO SUPPLIES

LONG. HING & CO.

NO. 17. QUEEN'S ROAD.

39

JUST UNPACKED.

WINTER MILLINERY

AND

SMART READY-MADE COSTUMES.

N.B.—To make room for the above we are offering a Large Assortment of French Hand Made UNDERGARMENTS, REAL WHALE BONE CORSETS AND COMBS AT LAID DOWN COST.

ALSO
BOOTS AND SHOES FROM WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN MAKERS AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE BURLINGTON.

2, FEDDER STREET. OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1905.

[1886]

"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

As "Christian Science" has lately made big strides in Hongkong, where sources are regularly held, the following letter in the *Daily Press*, has a double local interest.

Sir, Mr. Henry Sewill's letter represents in an exaggerated form the grotesque ignorance and bigotry on the part of the medical profession that kept back knowledge concerning the profoundly interesting mysteries of mesmerism for a hundred years. I am not a Christian scientist, having no sympathy with the metaphysics of

BANKS

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,500,000
 SUBSCRIBED.....1,125,000
 PAID-UP.....562,500
 RESERVE FUND.....110,000

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months.....4 1/2

" 6 ".....3 1/2

" 3 ".....2 1/2

A. R. LINTON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tals 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Branches: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers: KÖNIGLICHE SACHSISCHE (PREUSSISCHE) BANK, Berlin.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO-GESellschaft, DEUTSCHE BANK, S. BLEICHROEDER, BERLINER HANDELS-GESellschaft, BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE, ROBERT WASSERBAUM & CO., MENDELSSOHN & CO., M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD & SOHN, JACOB S. H. STERN, NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG, SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. & CO., KÖLN, BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSELBANK, MÜNCHEN.

Frankfurt a/M.

London Bankers: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Son, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO-GESellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong 9th September, 1905.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000

CAPITAL UNPAID....." 6,000,000

RESERVE FUND....." 8,947,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Tokyo, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Lyons, New York, London, Honolulu, Bombay, San Francisco, Tientsin, Newchwang, Shanghai, Peking, Mukden, Dalny, Chofoo, Tieling.

Port Arthur.

London Bankers: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, THE LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per cent.

" 6 " 4 1/2

" 3 " 3 1/2

TAKIO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

STRENGTH RESERVE.....\$10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE.....\$5,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman, A. HAUPT, Esq., Deputy Chairman, Hon. C. W. Dickson, Esq., F. Salinger, Esq., E. G. G. Esq., R. Shollin, Esq., C. R. L. Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq., G. H. Neuhurst, Esq., Hon. R. Sheehan, A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER: Shanghai—H. E. R. Hunter.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Accounts at the rate of Two per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: For 3 months 2 1/2 per cent per annum.

For 6 months 3 1/2 per cent per annum.

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

The disagreeable features of travelling can be overcome when you have a bottle of Abbey's Salt with you.

A change from the daily routine of living brings Headaches, Biliousness and Constipation, which are so frequently incidental to travelling. Abbey's Salt will almost instantly relieve you of these disturbers of pleasure by its soothing effect on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and by Watkins, Ltd., and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong. The Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 144, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 1243-8.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 5,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Amoy, Kobe, Tainan, Anping, Nagasaki, Tamsui, Foochow, Osaka, Tokio, Keelung, Shanghai, Yokohama.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 4, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.

S. STIGENAGA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1904.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£200,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£200,000

RESERVE FUND.....£275,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 " 3 1/2

" 3 " 2 1/2

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital Agents of the United States in China, the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVES: AUTHORIZED.....Gold \$10,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: New York.

LONDON OFFICE: Throgmorton House, E.C. 4.

Branches and Agents all over the World.

LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED, BRITISH LINDEN COMPANY BANK.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receiving money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent per annum.

" 6 " 3 1/2

" 3 " 2 1/2

H. PINCKNEY, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 29th September, 1905.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK"

A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3. Extreme Length.....732 feet

Length on Blocks.....714 "

Width of Entrance on Top.....861 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom.....881 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 341 "

DOCK No. 1. Extreme Length.....523 feet

Length on Blocks.....513 "

Width of Entrance on Top.....88 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom.....77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 281 "

DOCK No. 2. Extreme Length.....371 feet

Length on Blocks.....361 "

Width of Entrance on Top.....66 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom.....53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP. Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer "OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.) specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES, equipped with necessary gear, always ready for Short Notice.

Short Notice.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

ELECTRICITY AS AN ARTIST—HOW HUNGER IS CAUSED—A QUICK-EXPOSED THEATRE—WHO SHOULD BE CHLOROFORMED—THE DUSTLESS CARTRIDGE—ATMOSPHERES OF THE OUTER PLANETS—STRENUOUS ZOOLOGY—REALITY OF THE HALO—BABY SAILING.

Ornamental designs in infinite variety are now drawn by the electric spark upon photographic plates. In an excellent process described by a French writer, a thin sheet of lead is fastened to a piece of cork by eight pins arranged in a circle, the pins are set upon a sensitized plate sprinkled with starch powder, and a metal sheet under the photographic plate is connected to the external armature of the Leyden jar of a Wimshurst machine, the sheet of lead being similarly connected to another jar. Passage of the spark and development of the plate complete the operation. To another method an insulating powder like starch or sulphur is sprinkled upon the sensitive plate through a design cut in cardboard, and the effects are varied not only by changing the designs but also by laying upon the sensitive surface bits of different metals in various shapes. Different powders add to the variety, the most compact yielding the finest lines.

Hunger, as recently defined by M. I. Knapp, is the sensation due to the contraction of the muscles of the pylorus, or possibly of the entire stomach, or of the duodenum, or of all these structures. Hunger is painful or slight, according to the intensity of contraction. It is a lesser degree of pain, and being due to muscular contraction, it passes off from tiring or relaxing of the muscles even if no food is taken. Inability to contract, relaxation, and distension result in anorexia, the opposite of appetite, produced by non-irritating gases.

The novel theatre fire escape under test in Germany is so arranged that not only the pit but the boxes, balconies and stage can be drawn bodily into the street on rails and by levers, emptying a building of 2,000 people in 30 seconds.

The humane suggestion that the physician be given some right to end suffering by killing to bring pain to death with the same mercifulness that man shows to dumb brutes—seems to be growing in favour. A difficulty mentioned is that of deciding when restoration to health or comfort has become impossible. Signor Agresti, an Italian, urges that this question be left entirely with the physician, and that the patient be given full power to put the physician to death if he is not satisfied with the treatment. So summary an ending of life, however, is sure to arouse doubt and suspicion even in cases of mutilation where death is certain. Still more unsatisfactory would it be in cases of helpless old age or of chronic suffering, as in that of a woman who recently died after being "but-ridden" and in constant—often excruciating—pain for many years, and where practicable it should be the duty of the physician to ease the patient to a comfortable and peaceful end. As a safeguard, it should be necessary for the physician to sign a statement of the patient's condition and a statement of the sworn report of these witnesses to be filed with the town records.

The carriage that shall be dustless as well as horseless is claimed to be a possibility. Oiling roads has proven a successful remedy for dust, but it gives a nuisance almost as great as the nuisance prevented. This has led Mr. W. P. Cooper, an English investigator, to work in a new direction. The amount of dust seems to depend upon the shape of the tire and the shape and position of the automobile body, and by altering these it is believed that the dust raised may be greatly lessened.

From photographs of the spectra of Uranus and Neptune, the outermost of the Sun's family of planets, it is inferred that free hydrogen is abundant, especially on Neptune, and that helium exists on Uranus. Water vapour is indicated, and possibly gases yet unknown.

A new insight into zoology has been given by C. G. Schillings, the German naturalist whose work on the animals of Africa has made such a name for him. In ten years he has brought to Europe specimens of 355 species of reptiles and animals, including several new ones, and as many as 40 of the greatest service to science has been rendered since February, 1903, in the taking of more than 2,000 photographs. In securing these remarkable pictures, 135 men have been sent out, using special cameras, with telephoto lenses, flash-lights, and other modern appliances. The usual views show wild animals in unnatural captivity, but these represent the creatures in their characteristic activities, and giving hitherto undreamed-of details of life in the jungle, swamp, stream and other haunts, by day and by night.

The pictured halo of the saints is claimed as an occasional phenomenon of every-day life. M. Pica reports having observed it in three cases, but he has found nobody else who has seen it. Two of the subjects were women affected with migraine, the last showing only during the paroxysm. The phenomenon lasted for hours in one case, but only a few minutes in the other. In one subject the orange coloured luminosity left the skin of the same colour. The third subject was a woman who sometimes awoke in agony from a deep sleep, the halo accompanying these attacks.

The salting of new-born babies seems to be a practice of certain European nations. A tribe of Asia Minor keep the skin covered with salt for twenty-four hours, and the modern Greeks sprinkle salt over the bodies. The practice is traced to a superstition that the salt ensures health and strength, and keeps away all evil spirits.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich George and Co., in their weekly share list dated the 25th November, 1905, say—

The steadily rising sterling exchange has further influenced our market, and hardly anything has been done during the week except at lower rates, and even then only small lots changed hands, the majority of intending buyers preferring to wait for further developments. The market closes very weak all round. The sterling demand rate on London closes at 25 1/16, while rates on Shanghai are 11s. 7 1/4 for a Bank T/T, and 11s. 7 1/4 for a three days' sight Private Bill. Barsilove in London is quoted 29 1/2/100, and Consols 43 1/2.

BANK SHARES.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have dropped to 89 1/2 sellers, without attracting attention; the London rate is 43 1/2. ss. 04. Nationals are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—Unions are obtainable at 87 1/2. China Traders have changed hands at 88 1/2, 88 1/2 and 88 1/2, closing with sellers at 89 1/2. North China are quoted 11s. 90 sales in the north. Yangtze, as well as Canton, are unchanged and without business. FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Hongkong remains on offer, as well as China at last mentioned rates.

SHIPPING SHARES.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have dropped to 28 1/2 sellers without finding buyers. Indo-China, which, on Saturday last, sold in the north at 89 1/2, has gone back considerably, and there are local buyers at 89 1/2. Shanghai quotes 11s. 68 1/2, buyers, which does not allow of more than 89 1/2 being paid here. London is unchanged, 110. China and Manilla have sellers at 20, while Doglass are vainly inquired after at 83 1/2. Old Star Ferries can still be placed at 82, but new shares are on offer at 84. Shells are unchanged, 25s, while the last week's London rate is 15s. 62 1/2 sellers. Hongkong Steam Waterworks are on offer at 13 1/2 as the final dividend of 50 cents per share payable to-day at yesterday's meeting.

REVENUE.—China Sugars have sellers at 82 1/2. Luzons have improved rapidly, and up to 820 per share has been paid, at which rate there are further buyers. The cause of this rise is a rumour that an American Syndicate in Manila has made arrangements to make an offer for the property. MINING SHARES.—Unchanged; no sales. DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been dealt in to a moderate extent at 117 1/2, but at time of writing shares are procurable at 116 1/2. Fanwick is quiet, sellers of old at 32 1/2, while the new are quoted 34 1/2. New Amoy Docks are unchanged. Fanwick has fallen in the north to 11s. 13 1/2. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's shares sold and have buyers at the reduced rate of 105 1/2. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves are quoted 11s. 102 1/2 buyers.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company's shares have ruled weak, and sellers at 125 ruled the market. Kowloon Lands and Whampoa, as well as Hongkong Hotels and Whampoa, are unchanged. A few Humphreys' sold at 112, and more shares are on offer. Shanghai Lands have sellers at 11s. 122. CORROSION MILLS.—Ewes sold and can be placed locally at 11s. 37. Internationals are quoted 11s. 14. Laon Kung Mow's 11s. 60 and Sooychees 11s. 25 1/2. Hongkong Cottons have sellers at 84 1/2. SINDRY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—Philippines sold and have buyers at 85. Old Electric can be placed at 51s. 2 1/2 while the new shares are quoted 53 1/2. Day's Firms have sellers at 16 1/2 ex the dividend of \$1.20 per share paid yesterday. Green Island Cement are on offer at 29 1/2. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borooses are on offer at 810, and China Providents at 89 1/2. Langkats dropped in the north to 11s. 217 1/2. The transfer books of this Company will be closed from 8th to 15th p.m. The following telegraphic information dated 16th instant, has been received from the Sumatra manager at Langkat: Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 83,000 gallons; crude petroleum made tanks at date 190,000 gallons; kerosene made tanks at date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 71,000 cases; kerosene shipped since 120,000 cases; and kerosene in stock at Rodhney at date 20,000 cases. Laundries have sellers at 27 1/2 ex the dividend of 10 per cent, paid on 20th instant. A. S. Watsons paid an interim dividend to-day of 50 cents per share on account of 1905, and shares are on offer at 113 ex dividend. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

W. WHITELEY LTD.

Universal Providers, WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON, W.

THE BIGGEST STORE IN THE WORLD.

HIGH QUALITY. MODERATE PRICES. PROMPT ATTENTION.

General Illustrated Catalogue (150 pages), on any Departmental List sent free to bona-fide applicants.

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GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

BURGUNDIES

FROM

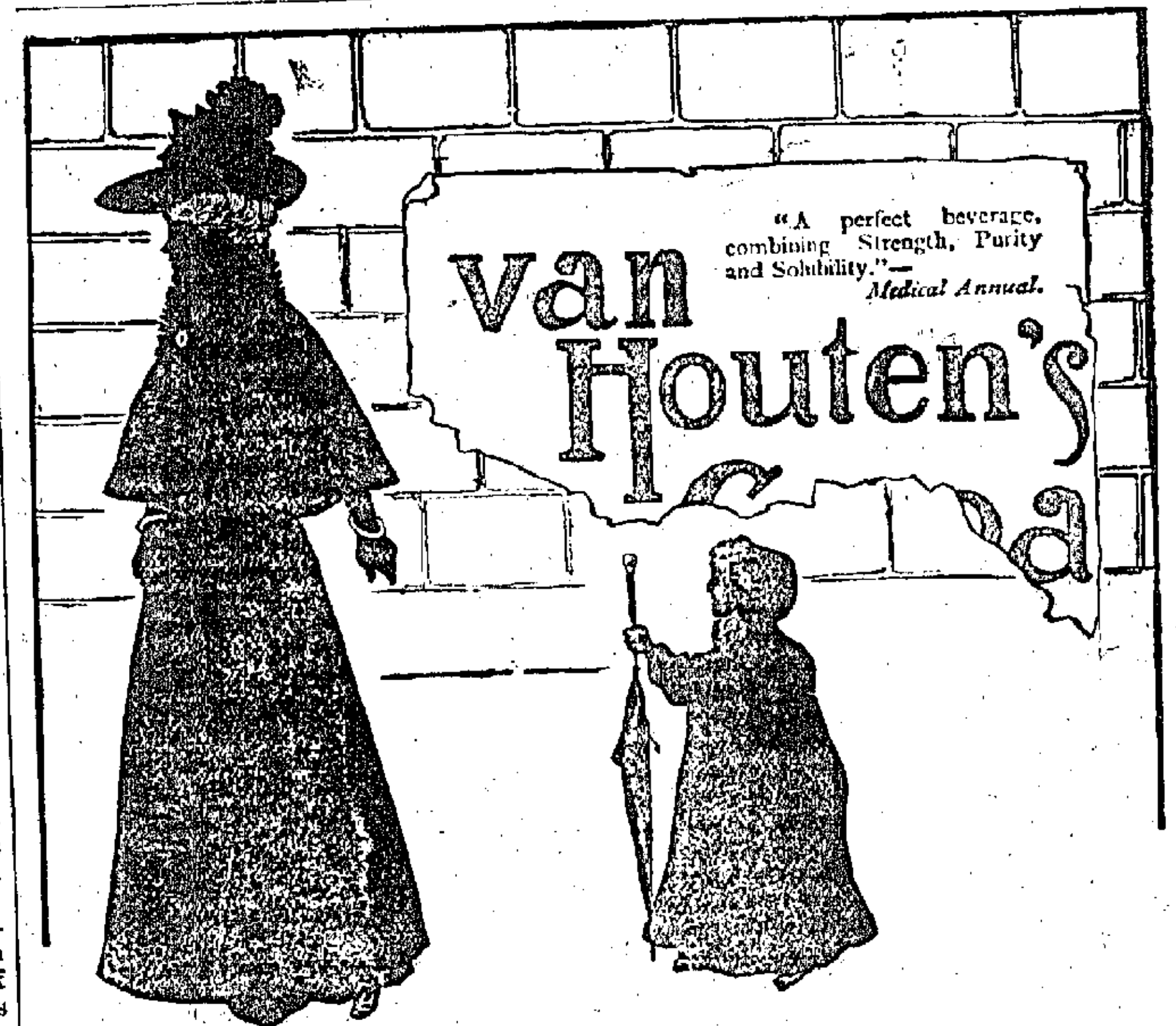
BOUCHARD PERE & FILS.

BEAUNE, BURGUNDY.

AWARDS.

76 GOLD MEDALS & DIPLOMAS AT VARIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

145-17



"What does 'Van Houten's' mean, Mother?"
 "It means the Best Cocoa, my dear."

102-5



DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

881

VISITORS TO CANTON.

Should purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

BY CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (R.N. "HARROW") With Illustrations, Maps and Plans.

Price.....\$1.00

On Sale at—

Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

" Messrs. W. BREWER & CO.

Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co

Hongkong, 4th October, 1904.

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD

WITH GRIMAUD & Co's SASSAPARILLA

SASSAPARILLA

GRIMAUD & Co, 5, rue Vivienne, PARIS

The original sarsaparilla, recommended for the treatment of all skin diseases, eruptions, boils, and all disorders of the skin.

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1905. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

Fortnightly sailings for London and Continent.
Monthly sailings for Liverpool.

Taking cargo on through bills of lading for all European,
North and South American, West Australian, Java
and Sumatra ports.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANPA"	On 27th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HICOGH"	On 5th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 12th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 19th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"KANCHOW"	On 26th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TELEMACHUS"	On 29th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PAKLING"	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"SAINT BEDE"	On 2nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 9th January.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DEUCALION"	On 5th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"HECTOR"	On 19th December.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 20th December.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"TYDEUS"	On 2nd January.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 16th January.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND
COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.
EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"OANPA"	On 1st December.
HAMA	"TELEMACHUS"	On 1st January.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA & PACIFIC COAST	"JASON"	On 30th November.
	"TYDEUS"	On 26th December.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [9-10]

Hongkong, 18th November, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIKENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAMING"	On 28th November.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SHAOSHING"	On 28th November.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. & CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	Friday, December 15th
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Purinton	Friday, December 29th

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior
Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures
steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried
in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS. [17]

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th November, 1905

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo, at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the
LEVANT, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATE.	Freight.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 4th Dec.	Freight.
Capt. Meyer	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
STILTONA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG	On 22nd Dec.	Freight.
Capt. Bremer	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 10th Jan.	Freight.
Capt. ...	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
	HAVRE and HAMBURG	On 24th Jan.	Freight.
Capt. ...	(Calling at Singapore, Penang and Colombo)		
NUBIA	NEW YORK via SUEZ	About 11th	Freight.
Capt. Habel	with liberty to call at the Malabar coast	January.	

For Further Particulars apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
HONGKONG OFFICE, KING'S BUILDINGS.

[12]



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG— SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 3rd Dec. at 10 A.M.
	H. OHTA	
FOR	THE CHARTERED S.S.	LEAVING
TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND ANPING	"PROMISE"	WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW	"TRIUMPH"	FRIDAY, 1st Dec., at 10 A.M.
	A. HANSEN	

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted
throughout with electric light.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY ... 6th December
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 20th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 3rd January
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY ... 17th January
ROON	WEDNESDAY ... 31st January
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 14th February
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY ... 28th February
PRINCESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY ... 14th March
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY ... 28th March
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY ... 11th April
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 25th April
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 9th May
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 23rd May
ROON	WEDNESDAY ... 6th June
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY ... 20th June
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY ... 4th July
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY ... 18th July
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY ... 1st August
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY ... 15th August
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY ... 29th August

ON WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of DECEMBER, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship
"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD," Captain H. Kirchhoff, with MALES, PASSENGERS,
SPECIAL CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 4th December. Cargo and
Special will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 5th December, and Parcels
will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 5th December.
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,
and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.
The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.
Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1905. [5]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	First half of December	JAVA PORTS	First half of December
TJIPANAS.	JAVA	First half of December	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of December
TJIMAHU.	JAPAN	First half of January	JAVA PORTS	First half of January

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a
limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on
through Bills of Lading.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
HEAD AGENCY OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
York Buildings, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 24th November, 1905. [16]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
"BENMOHE,"
Captain Webster, will be despatched as above
on or about WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst.
For Freight, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd November, 1905. [2639]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"BENGAL,"
Captain W. W. Cooke, R.N., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port
on SATURDAY, the 2nd December,
at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the
above ports in connection with the Company's
s.s. *Marmora*, 10,600 tons, from Colombo.
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
second before departure from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and
Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer
proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;
other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed
from Bombay by the *R.M.S. Arabia*, due in
London on 13th January.
Parcels will be received at this Office until
4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents
and value of all packages are required.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th November 1905. [1]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,
ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils,
to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED
SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and
ADRIATIC PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"
Captain Mistrorigo, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst., P.M.
This steamer has capital accommodation for
passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.
For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.
Princes' Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1905. [13]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO VIA KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"OTTA,"
Captain Lanchester, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, 5th December, at 5 P.M.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Twins Building, Co.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1905. [2635]

THE Steamship
"DAKOTAH,"
Captain Ross, will be despatched for the above
port on or about TUESDAY, 16th January.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1905. [2636]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be
obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M.
To-day.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 28th November will be
subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on Tuesday, the 28th November, at
9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 4th of
December, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1905. [5]

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE
OF THE FAR EAST \$10.00
DIRECTOR OF PROTESTANT
MISSIONARIES IN CHINA,
JAPAN AND COREA 0.50
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MIS-
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MAIL TABLES FOR 1905 0.20 & 0.30
MAP OF WEST RIVER 0.25

AVERAGE MARKET PRICES

The Prices are given in Dollars Cent.

Butcher Meat.

Meat Market.

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